## GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

A New Marshal Nominated for Eastern Louisiana.

TO-DAY'S BOND OFFERINGS.

Movements of Vessels-The President at

The President sent the following nomina-

tions to the Separate to-day:
George Moorman of Louisiana to be U. S.
Marshal for the eastern district of Louisania,
vice Pleaants, decased.
First Lieutenant J. W. Congdon of Rhode

Island to be captain in the Revenue service. Captain Leonard Y. Loring to be surgeon in Captain Leonard 1. Loring to be surgeon in the Army with raule of major. Second Lieutenant W. K. Wright, Sixteenth Infantry, to be first licutenant, to be succeeded as second lieutenant by Additional Second Lieutenant C. D. Vance, Twenty-first Infantry.

AT OAR VIEW.-The President and Mrs. Cleveland drove out to Oak View this morn-

RECEIVED FOR REDEMPTION.-The National

BOND OFFERINGS .- To-day's bond offerings were: 4s, registered, 8067,000, at 128 to 129; coupon 4s, \$25,500, at 123 to 129; 4½s, regis-tered, \$355,000, at 108½; coupon 4½s, \$100, at 1084.

But. Signed To-nay.-The President today signed an act providing for the establishment of a life-saving station at the harbor of Kewaunce, Wis., and other places named in

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.-The Dolphin is Now ready for sea. The Reliance has arrived at Rio do Janeiro and all on board are reported well. The tug Fortune, with supplies, has arrived at Norfolk.

#### THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION. The Senate Tariff Bill the Only Obstacle

in the Way.

The only obstacle that has appeared during The only obstacle that has appeared during the past week to an adjournment of Congress within the next three or four days has been the work upon an analysis of the Republican Tariff bill, which is being made under the direction of the clerk of the House Committee on Wa s and Means. That work will terminate on Tuesday, and it is stated that the members of the committee now in the city will be willing to propose an adjournment as soon as they receive this analysis. The proposition for an adjournment will be acted upon at any time by the Senate, inasmuch as there are only

time by the Senate, inasmuch as there are only five or six spieches on the 'ariff to be deliv-ered before the election and these can be com-pleted at any time within forty-eight hours' Alce. Republican Members of the Sena'e say they

Republican Members of the Sena'e say they can be persuaded to do almost anything in the direction of an adjournment, but they can not be forced to do anything. They would be willing to propose an adjournment were it not for the fact that an old custom and the unwritten rules of Congress provide that the proposition for an adjournment sine die shall come from the House. They steadily refuse to fix a day for adjournment until some step has been taken by the Lower House. Three or four members of the Committee on Finance were at work in their room when a Posr reporter entered and inquired as to when adjournment would be likely. They all answered that everything depended on the House, and that the Senate was waiting for the customary proposition from the other body of Congress.

When it was suggested that possibly the House would not be willing for an adjournment, it was stated that if this was to be a game of "freeze-out"the Senate would undented the rich was supposited that delications in the content of the content of the same of "freeze-out"the Senate would undented the rich was supposed to the delication of the content of the con

ment, it was stated that if this was to be a game of "freeze-out" the Senate would undoubtedly win, because the declaration at anytime on the part of the Senate that there is a want of a quorum would make adjournment impossible under the rules till a quorum was secured, and if the House wanted to be contrary about it, it would only be necessary for a Republican Senator to raise the point of "no quorum" and to demand a call of the Senate, when it would be disclosed that there was less than a quorum in the city.

It was further suggested that if the House attempted to drive the Senate to proposing an adjournment outside of the ordinary rules and usages a move would be made which would reveal the fact that there was not a quorum in the city, after which by mutual understanding all of the Senators except one would leave the city. A single Senator on the floor, with the presiding officer in the chair, could keep up the pretense of a session. This would, indeed, be a remarkable condition of Congressional affairs, but it is not at all without the range of a possibility in the event the llouse confluence to

fairs, but it is not at all without the range of a possibility in the event the House continues to insist that the Senate must propose an adjournment.

Senators Allison, Hawley, Hoar and Aldrich and a number of the Democratic side of the Chamber have expressed opinions today to Post representatives that there would be an adjournment between Wednesday and Saturday of this week, notwithstanding the remarkable situation.

## A DISTINGUISHED BODY.

of Scottish Rite Masons.
The Supreme Council, Thirty Third Degree for the Southern jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons met at 12 o'clock to-day at the temple, corner of Third and E streets northwest.
There were about fifty members present.
The reports of the Inspector-Generals of the
different States were submitted and with their accounts referred to the appropriate com-

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock, when the Council met on the fourteenth de-gree, and Grand Master Albert Pike delivered his allocution, after which an adjournment

Death of a Department Clerk, Mr. James E. Hirst, a clerk in the Surgeon General's Office, died on Friday of typhoid fever after a brief illness. He was appointed little more than a year ago under civil strvice rules. He came from Bethleham, Pa., where he was engaged in farming. He was also a member of the Moravian Church and at one time principal of the High School there. The remains were taken to his former home Satur-

## Mrs. Robinson's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura V. Robinson, wife of Mr. Bushrod Robinson, of the firm of Robinson, Parker & Co., the clothiers, who died at her home at Fourieenth and Q streets Saturday, took place from her late residence at 8 o'clock this afternoon to Oak Hill Cemetary. The funeral was largely attended by Mrs. Robinson's many friends. She was a lady of great amiability and dignity of character.

A fire occurred at about 3:50 this morning in a frame house. No. 2144 Ninth street, occupied by Benjamin Brantol. The damage was about \$500, built of which was covered by insurance. A fire was discovered in James Magruder's grocery, 1120 Connecticut avenue, at 4:25 this morning. The back lower window was slightly raised, and a broom had been set on fire. The work bad evidently been done ma-liciously. The damage was about \$300.

Thomas M. Hunt, Detroit, Mich., and Mary A. T. Martin, New York; Esquire Harrod and Drucilla Holliday, Hilistale, D. C. Frank Watsou and Rosa A. Green have been granted

Judge Hagner has excused the following frawn for service on the jury in t e Circuit Court: Frances M. Criswell, J. H. Howlett, George J. Gockeler, Thomas E. France, E. F. Beale and Angus Leonard.

A horse belonging to Captain James E. Waugh, was found wandering loose on the readway leading to Baltimore, about twelve miles from this city, last Saturday. It was stol-n from in front of Providence Hospital lest Thursday.

While Mrs. Ed. Farrell was at church vesterday, the colored servant. Martha Dangerfield, took off all her clothes, donned a comcomplete outil belonging to Mrs. Farrell, and want away. She was caught, and to-day sen, enced to three months in jail for the larceny, and to two months in the workhouse for being a tramp.

for being a tramp.

A number of leading society people intend to give an entertainment at the Riding Academy on the 26th, for the benefit of the yellow fever relief fund.

Dr. J. J. Bayard, a heamit, now nearly minety years old, and diving in a but pear San Antonio, Tex., says he is an uncle of the present Secretary of State.

THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1888.

#### THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Commissioners have written Lewis Johnson & Co. in relation to their re-quest that an irem be inserted in the District Appropriation bill to redeem the eight per cent. (sewer certificates); that they have no power to insert such an item in the bill, but if a special bill is prepared looking to this end, they will hen have an opportunity to act.

H. D. Cook and others who petitioned for a water main to be laid out to Burleith have been notified that there is no money

for this purpose this year.

The bill incorporating the Brightwood Railway Company has been considered by the Commissioners, who have notified the President that they know of no observed the trick beautiful to the commissioners.

jection to its becoming a aw.
Colonel Hains some time ago complained to the Commissioners that the illegal occupation bank notes received to-day by the United of the space between Maryland arenue, Thir-States Treasurer for redemption amounted to teen-and-a-half street and the Potomac River was interfering with the improvement of the river front. Attorney Riddle, whose attention was called to the matter, has written the Commissioners stating that his office some time ago agreed to let this matter stand until the title of A. I. Harvey in the Potomac flats suit was settled, but if the Commissioners so desire he will take immediate steps looking toward an adjustment of the present difficulty. It appears that Nicoli Brothers, the oil dealers, are occupying the land and that in 1886 an injunction was granted by the court preventing the Commissioners from interfering with the occupant of the space referred to.

Tennessee avenue, which runs from the

Tennessee avenue, which runs from the north side of Lincoln Park to Fifteenth and F streets northeast, has been opened from B to C streets northeast by Childs & Son, who have occupied this avenue and the adjoining space in this vicinity for fifteen years with their steam brick-making plant. They have been ordered from time to time to vacate the roadway of the avenue, which they have finally done, after bringing it down to the grade, for the clay that was on it, and the other streets in the same neighborhood furnished the materials for more than 300,000,000 bricks, and the grading, which would have cost the city \$70,000 or thereabouts, was done free of charge. streets northeast, has been opened from B to

## THE FINEST OF THE KIND.

The Exhibit of Street-Railway Appli-ances to be Made Here This Week. A big dray rumbled up the hill to the cor. ner of Fourteenth and F streets early this

morning and deposited an immense cast-iron street car turn-table that taxed the strength of four horses to drag up the little hill. of street-cars and street-car appliances that is to be made around Willard's Hotel for the benefit of the convention of street-car men that is to meet in Willard Hall the day after that is to meet in winard hall the day after to-morrow. The first dray was joined before the dozen negro laborers had time to unload the turntable by another dray loaded with rallroad frogs and switches, and a third one loaded with rails. A track with a turn-table, switch and all complete will be laid on Four-teenth street, down the bill to the Avenue and a business of the avenue and a business of the avenue of the second street are under the corrector.

and a hundred feet around the corner on F street, Some of the exhibits have already arrived Some of the exhibits have already arrived and are at the freight depots waiting to be hauted to the place where they are to be exhibited. The Pullman Palace Car Company last night telegraphed that they had shipped a car that is said to rival in gorgeousness and from the Baidwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia there has been sent a motor that Mrs. Baidwin's enterprising company. "the largest in the world," made especially for this exhibit. Several of the big from water mains that are being laid down Fourteenth street to supply South Washington and been left on the west side of the street and these were unceremoniously rolled secuses the street to give room for the street car tracks.

None of the delegates to the convention have arrived as yet, but quite a number are expected to-night, and, when the convention is called to order, some five or six hundred delegates to the order, some five or six hundred delegates to the convention is called to order, some five or six hundred delegates to the convention is called to order, some five or six hundred delegates to the convention is called to order, some five or six hundred delegates to the convention is called to order.

called to order, some five or six hundred dele

called to order, some five or six hundred delegates from all parts of the country are expected to be present. The convention is to end Thursday.

A representative of one of the companies that has sent an exhibit of street-car appliances, said this morning that the exhibit would be the largest one of the kind ever made in America, and perhaps in the world, probably twice a large as that made in Chicago. The many embryo improvements in methods of street-car propulsion, and the fact that street-car men everywhere realize that the day for horse-cars is fast passing, combine to make this convention of the street-car men, one of pecultar interest.

The veteran members of the Aztee Club

sat down to dinner at Chamberlin's Saturday night in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of its existence, It was a notable gathering, and right It was a notable gathering, and right royally was it placed and most sumptuously was it fed and toasted. The menu was Chamberlin's best. The long table was decorated by Small. Huge baskets of roses decked out the Aztec feast. The Aztecs have met in the halls of the Montezumas on the plains of the West. They have been rent asunder by civil war and have dined apart, but now and for years they have met in amity and hound years they have met in amity and bound anew the strong ties that brave men wear. At the head of the table was Prof. Henry Coppee, of the Bethlehem Military Institute. of the Bethlehem Military Institute. Ranged away to the right and left, veterans and soms of veterans, sat Generals W. W. H. Davis, R. C. Drum, W. B. Franklin, D. M. Frost, J. B. Fry, G. W. Getty, P. V. Hagner, H. J. Hunt, E. L. F. Hardeastle, Joseph E. Johnston, I. W. Palmer, Pita John Porter, D. H. Rucker, Stewart Van Vliet, C. M. Wilcox, O. B. Willeox and A. Buird; Colonels J. D. Wilkins and Bonham, and Messrs, Charles Biddle, H. G. Gibson, L. P. Graham, Randall Hagner, W. S. Hoyt, J. M. Henry, Thos. Hardeastle, J. Watts Kearney, G. B. Kaercher and Charles Lering.

Charles Kline, a 13-year-old boy, was arrested Saturday by Officer Volkman, charzed with petit larceny. Charles Tribby, the complainant, whose store was robbed of two sliver watches, as heretofore published, placed a "dnm.ny" watch in his window, minus the works, and Kline was seen to take the watch from the window, which he was trying to sell to a pawn-broker when arrested. Rev. G. A. Nixdorff, pastor of the Evangelical Jutheran Church, who has been attending the annual conference at Cumberland has returned

iome.
L. H. Dammann, aged 72 years, while crossing M street, near Potomic, about 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, was knocked down by a buggy driven by Eugene and J. R. Darne. He was but slightly injured, and was assisted to his home, 1222 Thirty second street, by Officer

Burrows.

Temperature and condition of water at 7 s. m.

Freat Falls—Temperature, 52; condition 36.
Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 57; condition 36.
ton at outh connection, 56; condition at south connects n, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 55; condition at influent gate-house, 36; condition at effluent gate-house, 36.

Amusements. "Katti" appears to-night at Albaugh's. If, you want only the best "Family Help" apply

The Australian Novelty Company are at Harris' Bijou Theatre this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence appear this evening at the National in "The Mighty Dollar." The "Battle of Shiloh" is fought every day from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. at the cyclorama, Fifteenth street and Offic avenue. "The Night Owla" will be seen at Kerman's

Colonel Anderson Reid, representing "Katti," is in the city getting ready for the Kattiract of business that is bound to flood Albaugh's.

Little Mary's Speech. Mary was allowed to come to the table. She heard everybody talking, and, wanting to join in the conversation, waited until there was a momentary lull.
"Ob, mamma," she cried, "I've got one of the new napkins."—[Harper's Young People.

# IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Senator Blair Attacks the President's Pension Vetoes.

MR. OATES' ADJOURNMENT BILL.

He Suggests Wednesday on His Own Responsibility.

In the Senate to-day a veto of a pension bill by the President, on the ground that it would establish a bad precedent to pension the establish a bad precedent to pension the woman who was twice married, induced Mr. Bisir to review the general subject of Fresi deutial pension vetoes, and, more particularly, his veto of the now celebrated case of Mary Ann Dougherty. The action of the Executive in many cases he styled "unwise, ill-considered and ill-informed," and saved only the pitiful sum of \$50,000 a year in the aggregate. Mrs. Dougherty was wrongfully, wiekeilly and ruthlessly assailed, and the manner of her treatment demands that her character be cleared, but he had no hope that this Congress would take this step. It remained for the people to decide. Statements upholding her character and other papers in reference to the case were presented.

upholding her character and other papers in reference to the case were presented.

Mr. Blair yielded to Mr. Hoar for a moment to inquire of Mr. Morgan if he would agree to make the Pacific Railway Funding bill a special order for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December.

Mr. Allison interrupted to say that he would not object, provided it did not displace the tariff bill. This was agreed to and the order was made by unanimous consent.

was made by unanimous consent.

Mr. Cockrell took the floor in reply, and vigorously defended the President, the Tariff bill being laid aside to allow him to speak.

HOUSE. In the House this morning when Mr. Forney,

of Alabama, asked unanimous consent to conof Alabama, asked unanimous consent to con-cur in the Senate amendments to his Bridge bill, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, objected and said that he was determined that no further legis-lation should be enacted this session. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, had the clerk read a resolution setting forth that the Democrats had passed a bill reducing taxation, and

the Senate had reported a substitute that favored monopolists.

Mr. Dingley of Maine declared that he did Mr. Dingley of Maine declared that he did not think that the resolution was one for the House to act on. It belonged to the caucus. The House decided that the preamble should not be read. The resolution pledged the Democratic party to defend the people against unjust taxation. It was referred.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Richardson to provide additional accommodations for the Government Printing Office.

Mr. Oates introduced the long-awaited adjurnment resolution. It named October 17.

Mr. Oates consented to have it lie over until

Mr. Oates introduced the long-awaited adjournment resolution. It named October 17.
Mr. Oates consented to have it lie over until to-morrow, and at 12:50 the House adjourned.
There was a conference held in the room of the Speaker this morning, at which there were present Senators Pugh, Coke, Reagan and Morgan, and Speaker Carlisle and Representatives Mills, McMillin and Turner. The conference failed to reach an agreement and Mr. Oates offered the adjournment resolution on his own authority.

#### his own authority. THE BENET CIRCULAR.

Disagreeable Document for Which Democrats Are Said to be Responsible. There are some indications, says the Boston Herald's correspondent, that the whole umpus over this circular is a carefully-worked up scheme, originating with certain disaffected Democrats, and helped out by something that Democrats, and helped out by something that is very much like fraud. The ostensible excuse for the publication of the circular is the statement of a man named Etlery that certain women of his family have been discharged from one of the arsenals for political reasons, and the reason given to them for their discharge is that General Benet had so directed in a confidential circular.

There are only two arsenals at which women resembled of the confidence of the

are employed—Frankford Arsemal, near Phila-delphia, and Rock Island Arsemal, Illinois. At the Frankford Arsemal there have been no discharges of women or children whatever, and consequently the only place to which the case as stated could possibly refer is the Rock Island Arsenal; but it also appears that at Rock Island the women are employed for a few weeks at a time, at different periods of the year, and that at the date of the alleged occurrence no women whatever were then on occurrence no women whatever were then on the pay-rolls there. It has also been ascer-tained that the circular has never been shown or referred to by any of the persons in whose possession it is, but the existence of this cir-cular was known to certain spoils-hunting Democratic politicians, who are now angry at Secretary Endicott because he would not dis-

attempt of these ugly and venomous Demo-eratic politicians to "knife" the Cleveland Ad-ministration. In order to cover up their tracks as well as possible they put the circu-lar into the bands of Senator Chandler, who far into the natus of senator Chandler, who furnished it to a newspaper correspondent here with instructions to give it to the Associated Press. If the matter is fully investigated the Administration will not be injured in the slightest, nor will Secretary Endicott be put at any disadvantage, but the originators of the sensation will probably be shown up in their

true light.

Among the places where spoils-hunting politicians seem to have little influence is the national armory at Springfield, Mass. In reply to a request from the War Department to know what course had been pursued in regard to appointments there during the past two years, Colonel Buflington replied that no discharges or appointments have been made during the present Administration for political reasons at that armory, and that all appointments have been made on the score of fitness alone. When Colonel Buflington's letter and other similar documents are published, as they will be in the course of a proposed Senate investigation, the War Department will be seen to occupy entirely safe and conservative to occupy entirely safe and conservative ground in all matters relating to the civil

#### THE HEALTH OF THE CITY. During September It Was All That Could Have Been Expected.

Health Officer Townshend reports that the health of the city during September was all that could have been expected, and it is also that could have been expected, and it is also very good at the present time. The number of deaths in September was 424, against 433 in September, 1887. The decrease in the number of deaths was only 9, but when the increase in the population is considered, the showing is a very good one. He says there is no epidemic or dangerous disease prevalent. Several alleged cases of yellow fever have been reported, some of them by physicians. These were investigated with dispatch, and all found to be mistakes, as no case approaching

These were investigated with dispatch, and all found to be mistakes, as no case approaching the Yellow Jack was discovered.

There was one case of this kind on Capitol Hill, where a drunkard, after being on a big spree, desired to secure yellow fever treatment for the ills brought on by his dissipation. He represented that he was from the yellow fever district, and succeeded in making a physician believe his story. The physician reported it to the Health Office as a case of yellow fever, and the fraud was discovered. This is the case in which the train inspector, Dr.

Mrs. Dimpfel Resigns.

A special dispatch from New York says:
About 9 p. m. last night Mr O'Sullivan Dimp-

About 9 p. in. last night Mr O's inivan dimpfel presented himself at the stage door of the
Jersey City Academy of Music and demanded
to be escorted to his wife's dressing room.
He was told be could not go in.
Mrs. Dimpfel refused to dress for the ensuling act unless be was accorded the full privileges of the stage. The stage door-keeper
rushed to Mr. Harrison's dressing room and
related the facts of the case.
Mr. Harrison immediately sought Mrs.
Dimpfel.

Dimpfel.

"I shall not go on," she said. "unless Mr.
Dimpfel is accorded the full privileges."

Mr. Harrison toid Mrs. Dimpfel that her
resignation was accepted. Mrs. Harrison
went on and played Mrs. Dimpfel's part, and
Mr. and Mrs. Dimpfel left the theatre arm in
arm, Mr. Dimpfel stating that he would take
steps to secure his wife "a better lob."

## MILLY POTEAT'S CRIME

Sentenced to Death for Robbing and Burning a House.

Danville, Va., Oct. 14.-North Caro ing of a woman by the granting of a respite by Gov. Scales on Friday last in the case of Milly Potent, who was to have been executed for arson. The event had drawn to the town fully 5,000 people mostly colored, and morbid christly had been aroused to such an extent that bit ter disappointment was expressed when it was announced that the hanging would not occur—at least, not for thirty days. It is now believed the Governor will comite the sentence to imprisonment for

The case is an interesting one. The woman, Milly Potent, is a negress of unmixed blood, and the crime for which she was committed was the burning of Mr. James Henry Slade's residence, in the nelghborhood of Harrison's Church known as the Penley neighborhood, in Caswell County. The crime was com-mitted in November last, and Milly and her husband, Pink Poteat, were both indicted and tried at the August term of the Superior Court of Caswell County, Judge William M. Shipp presiding. Milly swore that her husband, Punk, robbed the house, burned it and brought home a lot of provisions, honey, lard, sugar, coffee, flour and a feather bed, known to have been in the house. But Pink proved that he was in Danville, and occupying a prominent seat in a colored people's church, listening to preaching at the very time the house was burned, and on this alibi he was acquit-

The main evidence against Milly was that of Henry Tom Shale, colored, her paramour, who confessed that he was particeps criminis, but offered the old plea of Father Adam: "The woman tempted me." He swore that on the morning before the fire Milly sent for him, told him that Mr. Slade had gone from home and left the house locked. with nobody to look after it, and propose that they together should plunder and burn the building. To this he agreed, and they carried out the programme as arranged, he watching outside while she, inside, robbed the pantry of provisions. aturated the furniture with lighted a match and started a roaring blaze, while they, loaded with plunder, ran off home by the light of the burning house. On this testimony Milly was con-victed, while the equally guilty witness, being "State's evidence," was allowed to

go scot free. The crime of which Milly was convicted was the last of a series of incendiary fires in the same neighborhood, which occurred within the three years proceeding her trial, and had greatly ex-asperated the people of that community. The county authorities had endeavored but in vain to discover the "fire-bugs," and the people privately employed pro-fessional detectives to ferret them out, but even their professional ferrets tailed to make any discovery, though while they were in the neighborhood in disguise the fires became more frequent than ever, several valuable barns of tobacco, cabins, and other houses being burned When Mr. Slade's residence was burned, however, the people rose in a general and determined united effort to discover the incendiary. A number of negroes were arrested, all of whom on examination

roved their innocence except alilly The prosecution was conducted by Col.

E. B. Withers, of the Danville Bar, who
was retained by the people of Pinley
neighborhood for the purpose, and the
accused was defended by three North
Carolina lawyers who were assigned by Carolina lawyers who were assigned by the court to that duty as Milly had no counsel and no money to pay for any. The trial was commenced and concluded all in one day, the 17th of August last, and the jury, composed entirely of white struck off all the colored men called as the venire), found her guilty without hesitation, and she was sentenced necordingly to be hanged, Friday being the fixed by the court for the execution

## LILLIE HOYLE'S DEATH

Worcester Reporter Claims to Have Unraveled the Mystery.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 14.-The Telegram ta-day published a three-column article upon the famous Lillie Hoyle mystery, claiming that the confession of Alice Hoyle, which makes Cowie and Mc-Quaid the murderers of her sister, is alse from beginning to end.

A representative of the Telegraph, who has been working up the case, has ascer-tained beyond a doubt that Lillie Hoyle died in a certain house in Webster, where she went on the night of Septembet 1, 1887; that five persons were pres-ent of the time of her death, and that her body was placed in a barn near by and concealed for several days beneath a pile of grain bags. It remained in this place until decomposition had set in to such an extent that the odors were likely to dis-close its hiding place, when it was placed upon a wire mattress and taken to a point near where it was found. Three men were engaged in disposing of the body, and they had planned to take flacross the meadow and throw it in the river.

Thinking that a team was approach ing they concealed themselves and their chastly burden beneath the old gable of the corn crib. By an accident in taking up the mattress the body slid off into the space where it was found, and the men put it in the barn where it was found. The Telegram chains to know the names of all the men who were present at the time of the girl's death.

# Saw on His Trip.

General Superintendent Bancroft of the Railway Mail Service, who has been away on official and private business for the past three weeks, has returned to the Department. In response to an inquiry General Baseroft said that he had been so busy with official and private business that he dfd not have time to pay much attention to politics. "I was very busy in Chicago," said he, "but nevertheless heard considerable talk. The Democrats out there are all confident of victory, and, as for me, well, I ve seen nothing to shake my belief me, well, I've seen nothing to shake my belief

in our success."

"How did you find things in Michigan?"

"I was too busy to give any time to politics, but you can say the State was never better organized. The party is in excellent trim and the Democrats are working with a will that gives encouragement to their efforts."

"I suppose you heard some talk about the altuation in New York."

"No, I did not. I've never doubted our carrying New York, and I do not thak the situation there will affect the result whatever. New York will be all right."

General Bancroft is looking well and his trie evidently benefited him. He had quite a stream of calters.

Died from His Injuries.

Hubert Kelly, who cut his throat last Sal-

to-day at about 2:30 o'clock. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla Regulates the Regulator. Largest Sarsaparilla bottle in the market. Manufactured by proprietors Warner's Safe Cure. Solid by all druggists.

# WHY THE SIOUX OBJECT. THE OLD ROMAN ACCEPTS.

lina was spared the spectacle of the hang- The Indians State Their Opposition to the Treaty.

THE POW-WOW IN SECTY VILAS' ROOM.

The Red Men Claim that the Government Has Broken Its Promises

There is a diversion of sentiment among the dsiting Sioux chiefs and they have divided nto two factions. One faction, headed by swift Bear and American Horse, from the Rosebud and Plus Ridge agencies, met last night at their boarding-house, 224 Third street. The other faction, the Standing Rock Sloux. ded by John Grasse and Sitting Bull met at 337 Pennsylvania avenue. Sitting Built made a long address which seemed to be favorably eccived. He favors accepting the terms of the Government with an amendment so as to accesse the price of the land relinquished to the amount paid by the settlers. The other members of his faction, for the most part, think the same way; but the Resebud and line Ridge chiefs are opposed to doing any-thing at all. Swift Bear in his speech before the Third street faction said that the terms of the Third-street faction said that the terms of the bill making the relinquishment of the land had never been fully explained to his people directly; that the members of the Shoux Commission had never visited his agency, and that accordingly he was opposed to doing anything at all just now. His speech was received with evident approval. American Horse said about the sams thing for the Pine Ridge account. merican Horse said about the same thing for he Pine Ridge agency. All the visiting Indians attended church ves-

terilay. A large delegation from the Standing Rock Agency, where there is a mission of Benedlotine fathers, attended St. Matthew's Church at the 11 o'clock mass and followed the services of the church. Others went to Dr. underland's where they expected to see the resident, but were disappointed.

resident, but were disappointed.
The Rev. Dr. Cleveland, one of the Sloux ommissioners and a minister of the Episcopal turch, brought a number of the Sloux chiefs Clurch, brought a number of the Seux chiefa to St. John's Episcopal Church at the evening service. Dr. Leonard, the rector, preached a short sermon, which was translated to the Sioux in their language by Dr. Cleveland. Afterward they repeated the creed and the Lora's prayer in their own language.

At night-several pow-wows were held by the Sioux to discuss what attitude they should as sume in their interview with the Secretary of the Interior to-day.

e Interior to-day.

About sixty members of the delegation as-About sixty members of the delegation assembled in General Montgomery's room in the Interior Department about 10:80 to-day to have a pow-wow with Secretary Vilas. The Standing Rock delegation, including Sitting Bull, John Grasse, Chief Gail, Mad Bear and other chiefs were given seats in front. John Grasse is the most intelligent looking of the party. He is the counsolor of the tribe, the attorney-general as it were. Chief Gail is the General Grant of the Sioux Nation. It was he who led the forces of the Indians in the Custer massacre and he conducted the whole campaign of that fatal war. He is, however, the least ferocious-looking of the whole crew and is said not to be a savage or cruel man. Sitting Bull is fat and has rather a heootted look. He is contemptuously called by some of the tribe

Bull is fat and has rather a besotted look. He is contemptuously called by some of the tribe as "Old Miss Lazy-Bear."

Secretary Vilas came in about 10:30, accompanied by Indian Commissioner Oberly, Judge Montgomery and the members of the Sloux Commission—Captain Pratt, Judge Wright and Rev. Dr. Cleveland.

Secretary Vilas said: "My friends, I am glad to see you this morning and see that you look well. I have arranged so that you can state to day what you wish to say to me in restate to day what you wish to say to me in re-

glad to see you this morning and see that you look well. I have arranged so that you can state to-day what you wish to say to me in regard to this land, and will now hear you."

This was translated by the interpreter.

Sitting Bull there said: "I all wish to make a lengthy speech, but have a few words I wish to say. I say my friends, now, for the reason I am one of the people and belong to the Government. As I have come to a conclusion of my own, I will speak to both you and the Indians. I wish you and my tribe to speak as man to man, calmiy and dignifiedly."

John Grasse then shook hands all around and spoke as follows: "My friends, the people of the United States, to-day I have the opportunity of seeding you. To-day is the time to talk upon the bill which has been presented to us. All my friends know I never intended to object to that bill on the whole. I considered the bill when it was presented to me carefully the bill when it was presented to me carefully and latelligently and explained it to the people. The first thing I want to mention is the treaty of 1988. We pray that the provisions of this treaty may be carried out. I also wish to call attention to the Black Hills treaty of '76, and the boundary lines. The commissioners of that treaty mentioned the boundary lines by reservation. My cars are not stopped up what I hear I remember. Why are the promises in those treaties delayed? He then described the boundary lines of the reservations according to the treaties, and produced a map, and said that the true boundaries of their lands should extend further than was laid out on the map. He demanded in a solemn manner to know who had changed the boundaries; by whose authority was it doned here Grasse paused in his address and held a low conversation with White Swan, of the Cheyenne Agency. the bill when it was presented to me carefully

hoyenne Agency.
"These 11.009,000 of acres of our land," he ontiqued, "which you propose to open to our people, the majority of your people do ot wish. Furthermore, the price proposed— 0 cents an acre—is not enough. The land is worth \$1.25 per acre, the price which the tioy croment sells its land for.

"Our fathers were blind; they knew not the worth of their lands. You cheated thein. We are now poor when we should not be, and be-cause you robbed us. You promised us twenty

cause you robbed us. You promised us twenty years ago to give a twenty years' of schooling. The time has expered, but we have only had ten years' of schooling for our children.

Referring to the allotment of land in severalty to them, he spoke of one injustice in the plan, which was the allotment of the same portion of hand to an old man and a boy. The boy should get more land than the old man. He thought the Standing Rock Agency was eighty miles square, but now he in fold it is only eighty miles the longest way, which makes the area much smaller. He wished the Government would consider carefully the question of opening the reservation; "put in its pocket for a while the key which will open it," as he expressed it.

He then shook hands again all around and resumed his seat. He spoke elequently, with outhushism and made a good impression on its heavers.

his heavers.

Mad Bear then spoke, He said: "We are redukins, but we were created by the same Got and intended to live. You should pity us and help us. In regard to the treaty of '68 we were told that whatever was given us should last for thirty years. You have failed in the promise to give us twenty years of schooling."

schooling."

He said the Government had failed to fulfit its obligations and still they come and want to make further negotiations. "No! Fulfil the previous treaties before you propose others. It looks as though the Government was taking the money now due us and unpaid and offering to buy more land with it."

"The reason we are backward about signing the treaty is this: When we had plenty of land we sold without thought; now we are reduced to our last and must think well before parting with it. Do not be in a hurry to open the

reservation."

White Swau of the Cheyenne River agency was the next speaker. He said his people were more interested than any of the other tribes in the opening of the reservation, but they were not able to take their land in severalty. Their children, however, who were growing up and being educated, could do this and farm the lands. His speech was very short.

The pow-wow continued all the afterneous and several chiefs expressed their views to the Secretary upon the question.

box of Thomas Bayle, in the yard of

the market, corner of Twenty-first and

K streets, took fire from a candle that

Early yesterday morning the meat

had been left burning there the night before. The flames were extinguished by the officers of the Third precinct be-fore any great damage had been done. The burning of a chimney in house No. 1146 Twentieth street occasioned an arm of fire last night, but did no other

ing His Nomination. Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The following is Judge Thurmon's letter of accept-

"Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1888.
"Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others.

Committee: "Contiement: In obedience to custom

"tientement: In obedience to custom I send you this formal acceptance of my memination for the office of Vice-presion of the United States, made by the convention of the Democratic party at St. Louis.

When you did me the hover to call upon me at St. Louis and officeally notify me of my nomination, I expressed to you my sense of obligation to the convention, and stated that, although I had not sought the nomination, I did not led at liberty, under the circumstances, to decline it. I thought then, as I still think, that whatever I could properly do to promote the re-election of President Cleycland Is ought to do. His administration has been marked by had not sought the nomination, I did not feel at liberty, under the circumstances, to decline it. I thought then, as I still think, that whatever I could properly do to premote the re-election of President Cleveland P ought to do. Its auministration has been marked by such integrity, good sense, many courage and exalted particular, that a just approclation of these high qualities was of account of the relection.

"I am also strongly impressed with the belief that his re-election would powerfully tend to strengthen that feeling of fraternity among the American people that is so essential to their welfare, peace and happiness, and to the periculty of the Union and of our free institutions.

"I approve the pattern of the St."

stitutions. "I approve the platform of the St.

"I approve the platform of the St. Louis convention, and I cannot foo strongly express my dissent from the heretical teachings of the monopolists that the welfare of a people can be promoted by a system of exorbitant taxation for in excess of the wants of the Government. The idea that a people can be enriched by heavy and anneces-sary taxation, that a man's condition can be improved by taxing him on all he wears, on all his wife and children wear, on all his tools and innoements of industry, are obvious absurdities.

"To fill the vaults of the Treasury

"To fill the vaults of the Treasury with an idle surplus for which the Government has no legitimate use, and to thereby deprive the people of currency needed for their business and daily wants, and to create a powerful and dangerous stimulus to extravagance and corruption in the expenditures of the Government, seems to me to be a policy of various strains." at variance with every sound principle of government and of political economy. "The necessity of reducing taxation to prevent such an accumulation of sur-plus revenue, and the consequent deple-tion of the circulating mediums, is so

plus revenue, and the consequent depletion of the circulating mediums, is so opparent that no party dares to deny it. But when we come to consider the modes by which the reduction may be made we find a wide antagonism between our party and the monopolistic leaders of our political opponents.

"We seek to reduce taxes upon the necessaries of life; our opponents seek to increase them. We say give to the masses of the people cheap and good clothing, cheap blankets, cheap tools and cheap lumber. The Republicans, by their platform and their leaders in the Senate, by their proposed bill, say increase the taxes on clothing and blankets and thereby increase the cost; maintain a high duty on the tools of the farmer and mechanic and upon the lumber which they need for the construction of their modest dwellings, shops and barns, and thereby prevent their obtaining these necessaries at reasonable prices. Can any sensible men doubt as to where he should stand in this controversy? Can any well-informed man be deceived by the false pretense that a system so unreasonable and unjest is for the benili of laboring men?

"Much is said about competition of American laborers with the pauper labor of Europe; but does not every man who looks around him see and know that an immense majority of the laborers in America are hot engaged in what are called the protected industries? And as

America are not engaged in what are called the protected industries? And as to those who are employed in such indus-tries, is it not undeniable that the duties proposed by the Democratic measure-called the Mills bill far exceed the dif-ference between American and European wages, and that, therefore, if it were admitted that our workingmen can be protected by tariffs against cheaper labor, they would be fully protected and more than protected by that bill?

"Does not every well-informed man know that the increase in price of home manufactures produced by a high tariff does not go into the pockets of laboring manufactures." men, but only tends to swell the profits

of others?
"It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented, all must understand that we seel to make the cost of living less, and at the same time increase the share of the laboring man in the benefits of national prosperity and growth. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant. "ALLEN G. THURMAN."

## COUNTY IMPROVEMENTS.

the Commissioners. representing all of the county, had a confer-ence with the District Commissioners this appropriations for improvements in the ounty than is given in the schedule prepared ov Captain Symons and recently published. The Commissioners heard their statements and promised to give the matter careful considera-tion. The committee desire the extension of the water supply to Mount Pleasant, and sewers are recommended for Howardtown and

severs are recommended for Howardtown and Le Droit Park.

They submitted a list of the county roads which they desired improved. They also recommended that plans be devised for supplying the high land north of the city with water as soon as practicable. They argently desire that a general plan of extending the streets and avenues of the city be adopted at an early date. The committee is composed of feneral Ellis Spear, president; A. M. Mc-Lachlan, secretary; Colonel George Truesdell, Joseph Paul, H. A. Grisweld, B. P. Davis, J. B. Johnson, John Saul, General D. G. Swain, Job Barnard, Leroy Tuttie, jr., H. P. Waggaman, Gardiner G. Hubbard, B. F. Davis, Mr. Connor and Dr. Heary Brooks.

The Pan-Electric Case.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the decision of the lower court in the case of Rogers, of Pan-Electric fame against Attorney-General Garland, General doseph E. Johnson, ex-Courressman Casey Young and others, was reversed, and the Court directed the defendants to render an account of the moneys and stock received as officers in the Pan-Electric Telephone Com-

The Chleago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 15—Opening, 9:30 a. m.— Wheat—November, 113; December, 137; May, 113. Corn—October, 45; November 45; De-cember, 414; May, 594; Outs—October, 944; December, 25; May, 294; Pork—November, 814,424. Lard—November, 88,60; May, 38,35. Short Ribs—October, 88,374, January, 57,30.

## AT THE HOTELS.

E. S. Isham of Chicago is at Wornsley's, Edmund Robertson, M. P., of London, is at the Arilington.

Edward L. F. Hardeastle and Thos. H. Hard-castle of Margiand are at Chamberlin's.

James I. Kay of Pittsburg, J. G. Crawford of New York and R. D. Totten of Pittsburg are at the Ebbitt.

the Ebbitt.

Abraham Lansing of Albany, Mr. and Mrs. F.

A. Weit of Savannab, Ga. and Alex. Hayman or
New York are at the Arington.

L. R. Halloway of St. Louis, William Whitman of Boston, C. M. MacCarthy of St. Paul and
Oscar Von Beck of New York are at the siggo.

J. F. Christian of Virginia, S. P. Millett of
New York, J. H. Wayt of Staumon, Va., and
Mr. and Mrs. L. Wolf of Philadelphia are at
Willard's.

"True as steel" and as unerring as the mari-uer's compass is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

# ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

The New Car-Drivers in Chicago Savagely Assailed with Stones.

THE POLICE PUT THE MOB TO FLIGHT

The New Men Determined to Stick Through the Fight.

Chicago, Oct. 15 .- A rather serious conflict. coursed this morning about three blocks from the Gardeld avenue Burns between a mob of strikers and the new mea who were running out ears. At 6:04 o'clock this morning the first car was run out and proceeded on its way without event. The next six cars were then run out and had proceeded about three blocks to Centra street, when a mob-rushed from an alley near by and made a sav-age assault upon the new drivers and conduct-ors. Stones and missing were buried through the air, and several of the mob-pounded the rew men and endeavored to drag them off

e cars. A hand-to-hand struggle then ensued. Cap-

#### MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Matters of General Interest Throughout Two States.
Ellicott City, Md., Oct. 14,-Oscar

Bummery a colored wife beater, was yeserday given ten lashes in the jail here, this being the penulty imposed in addi-tion to a thirty-days' soutence. It was the first case of the leigh under the new law. Sheriff Day administered the pun-ishment. The whip used was about five feet long, and resembled that of an or-dinary buggy whip. While the sheriff was m-norming the play required in order to lay on the lash, the prisoner, with the muscles of his bare back twisting in an-ternation of the coming numishment. ticipation of the coming punishment, stood erect as an arrow, with the perspiration rolling down his cheeks in drops as large as peas. The sheriff spiration rolling down his checks in drops as targe as peas. The sheriff slowly raised his arm for the first blow, and like a flash the yielding lash swiped down over the shoulders with such a clash as to startle all in the cell. The other nine cuts were laid on in quick succession. When he had flaished the mark of every cut could be plainly seen, and blood was occing from different places about the back. Bummer thanked the sheriff for not being harder. After the prisoner had washed and dressed he was released from fail.

The Richmond Exposition. Richmond, Va. Out 14 -The tenth day of the exposition and the second week closed last night with host gratifying results to the management. The estimated average attendance per day is about 12,000. The number of said admissions on Friday was 20,000, besides about 5,000 life members of the Exposition Association. Visitors who were at the Philadelphia, New Orleans and Atlanta expositions say that the Richard Exposition compares favorably with all of them and its exhibits and varied attractions are more interesting than some of the others. The Wild West original organgement, which closed last night,was extended one week. The bench showended by awarding and paying 300 prizes. week closed last night with frost grati-

Items From Petersburg.

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 14.-The State Council Junior Order United Mechanics will meet here to-morrow, with a large attendance. It is composed of the councils in Petersburg, Richmond, Manchester, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Franklin and Washington, D. C. Several of the national council officers are expected to be present at this session of the State council.

The frost of a few nights ago is said to have been very destructive to the

A Policeman Shoots a Negro Norfolk, Va., Oct. 14. -A special from Willlamsburg says that James W. Edloe, colored, was shot and killed last night by Policeman Clowes. Large crowds gathered on the streets and the utmost excitement prevails. The pegroes, it is feared, may attempt to typch the officer. The latter claims that he shot in self-

Died on a Train. Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 14 .- A manipamed Unverkoff was found dead in the closet of a . & O. train yesterday near Quinnemont. The cause of his death was bemorrhage. An inquest was held at Huntington. His age was about forty. He was plainly dressed and supposed to be a carpenter. He was on his way to Vicksburg, Miss., from Richmond.

cause of the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safety Company, of Philadelphia, against the Shenandoah Iron Company, of Page County, this State. Notes From Three States.

Decree of Sale Against an Iron Company

United States Court here Saturday, a de-

cree of sale was rendered in the chancery

Harrisonburg, Va., Oct. 14 -In the

The sale of the Libby prison property has been consummated. The consideration West Virginia has three new money-order and postal- note offices—Elk Garden, Mineral County; Gerardtown, Berkeley County, and Bluefield, Mercer County. The colored Independent point cal club has been organized in Charles County, Md., with Ersderick Myers, president; G. Alexander, vice president; B. F. Myers, secre

Cornelius P. Mitchell, a former and canner, was killed by the cars near Step-ney station, Md., Friday night, and was buried yesterday. He left a wife and, shild Gov. Lee has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of Tom Hayes alias Scott, the negro who murdered Pat Burns and shot two other white men on Amherst

oridge, Lynchburg, Saturday, October The dwelling of ex-Tax Collector H. Clay Simpson, near Simpsonville, Howard County, Md., with most of its contents was destroyed by fire on Friday night. The loss is estimated at \$0,000 and is covered by insurance.

tional Guards comprising the four South-ern Maryland companies, has been dis-banded in accordance with an order is-sued by Adjutant General Howard. The Howard Effes are assigned to Companie E and the other companies will be sep-arate independent organizations, report-ing to Gen. Brown, of the First Brigads.

Miss Bessie Surtell, of Winchester, Va., aged twenty-two, was severely burned about the body on Friday morning an the home of her unck, Mr. George Ulrich, 1631 Gough street, Baltimore. She was crossing the room and stepped on a match, from which her clothes caught fire.

One Thing Nov Blown Up.

Clergyman-I suppose the old days of steam-too ting on the Mississippi are gone forever? St. Louis man-I guess the old days are gone, sure enough.

Clergyman (pensively)—And nothing remains now of those remaintic old times?

St. Louis man—Oh, yes! The Mississippi is still there.—[Lowell Ultizen.

Local Weather Indications.

Fair: warmer: northerly winds.
Temperature as given by Dr. Braper's Self-Fig.
Cording Thermometer, D. T. Kidder, agent, 5'
Seventh street: 9, m., 52; 12m., 58; 3 p.
80.